

points less than the required percentage of nectarines showing the amount of color specified for the respective grade: *Provided*, That the entire lot averages not less than the required percentage of nectarines showing the specified color for the grade.

(b) *U.S. No. 2 grade*—(1) *For defects at shipping point.*² 8 percent for nectarines which fail to meet the requirements of the grade: *Provided*, That included in this amount not more than 4 percent shall be allowed for sunscald, decay, or serious damage by insects or heat injury, including in this latter amount not more than one-half of 1 percent for nectarines which are affected by decay.

(2) *For defects en route or at destination.* 12 percent for nectarines which fail to meet the requirements of the grade: *Provided*, That included in this amount not more than the following percentages shall be allowed for defects listed:

(i) 8 percent for permanent defects including therein not more than 4 percent for sunscald, or serious damage by insects or heat injury; and,

(ii) 2 percent for decay.

APPLICATION OF TOLERANCES

§51.3151 Application of tolerances.

The contents of individual packages in the lot, based on sample inspection, are subject to the following limitations:

(a) A package may contain not more than double any specified tolerance except that at least two defective specimens may be permitted in any package: *Provided*, That the averages for the entire lot are within the tolerances specified for the grade.

STANDARD PACK

§51.3152 Standard pack.

(a) Nectarines shall be fairly uniform in size and shall be packed in boxes, lugs, crates, cartons, or baskets and arranged according to the approved and recognized methods. All such containers shall be tightly packed and well filled but the contents shall not show excessive or unnecessary bruising resulting from overfilling. The nectarines in the shown face shall be reasonably representative in size, color

and quality of the contents of the container. Each wrapped fruit shall be fairly well enclosed by its individual wrapper.

(b) When packed in closed containers, the size shall be indicated by marking the container with the numerical count, the pack arrangement, or the minimum diameter or minimum and maximum diameters in terms of inches and not less than one-eighth fractions of inches.

(c) Boxes, lugs or cartons:

(1) Nectarines packed in containers equipped with cell compartments, cardboard fillers or molded trays shall be of the proper size for the cells, fillers, or molds in which they are packed, and the number of nectarines in the container shall correspond to the count marked on the container.

(2) In order to allow for variations incident to proper packing, when packed in other types of packs in lugs, cartons, or boxes, the number of nectarines in the container may vary not more than two from the number marked on the container.

(d) Four-basket crates:

(1) The size of nectarines packed in four-basket crates shall be indicated as follows: 3×4 , $3-4 \times 4$, $3-4 \times 5$, 4×4 , etc., in accordance with the arrangement in the top layer of the basket. These packs shall not be more than three layers deep.

(2) The arrangement of the bottom layer shall be one row less one way, and may be one row less each way, than the arrangement of the top layer. The arrangement of the middle layer may be the same as the top layer or may be one row less one way than the arrangement of the top layer. Straight, offset, and diagonal packs in the layers are permitted.

(e) Baskets: Nectarines packed in U.S. standard half-bushel baskets shall be ring faced and tightly packed with sufficient bulge to prevent any appreciable movement of the nectarines within the baskets when lidded.

(f) "Fairly uniform in size" means that when the average diameter of nectarines in any container is 2 inches or smaller not more than 5 percent, by count, of the nectarines in the container shall be outside a diameter

range of one-fourth inch; when the average diameter of nectarines in any container is over 2 inches not more than 5 percent, by count, of the nectarines in the container shall be outside a diameter range of three-eighths inch.

(g) Minimum size: When size is indicated in terms of minimum diameter not more than 5 percent, by count, of the fruit in any container may be smaller than the size marked.

(h) "Diameter" means the greatest dimension measured at right angles to a line from stem to blossom end of the fruit.

(i) *Tolerances*. In order to allow for variations incident to proper sizing and packing, not more than 10 percent, by count, of the containers in any lot may fail to meet the requirements for standard pack.

DEFINITIONS

§51.3153 **Mature.**

Mature means that the nectarine has reached the stage of growth which will insure a proper completion of the ripening process.

§51.3154 **Well formed.**

Well formed means that the nectarine has the shape characteristic of the variety and that bumps or other roughness do not materially detract from the appearance.

§51.3155 **Clean.**

Clean means that the fruit is practically free from dirt and other foreign material.

§51.3156 **Injury.**

Injury means any specific defect defined in this section; or an equally objectionable variation of any one of these defects, any other defect, or any combination of defects, which more than slightly detracts from the appearance, or the edible or marketing quality of the fruit. The following specific defects shall be considered as injury:

(a) Growth cracks:

(1) When not healed;

(2) When more than one in number;

(3) When more than one-eighth inch in depth; or,

(4) When more than one-eighth inch in length.

(b) Heat injury, sprayburn or sunburn when the normal color of the skin or flesh is more than slightly changed, or when any indentation is present;

(c) Scab or bacterial spot when cracked, or when the aggregate area exceeds that of a circle one-eighth inch in diameter on a fruit 2 inches in diameter or 4 × 4 size, or smaller; or when the aggregate area exceeds that of a circle one-fourth inch in diameter on a fruit larger than 2 inches in diameter or 4 × 4 size;

(d) Scale or scale marks when more than one large scale or scale mark or when more than three scales or scale marks of any size are present;

(e) Split pit when causing any unhealed crack, or when healed and aggregating more than one-fourth inch in length, or when affecting the shape to the extent that the fruit is not well formed;

(f) Drought spots or external gum spots which have an aggregate area exceeding that of a circle one-eighth inch in diameter;

(g) Scars, including those caused by hail, when the surface of the fruit is depressed more than one-sixteenth inch or when not light in color, or when not smooth, or when exceeding any of the following aggregate areas, or a combination of two or more types of scars the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one type:

(1) Light colored, smooth scars when the area exceeds that of a circle one-fourth inch in diameter on a fruit 2 inches in diameter or 4 × 4 size, or smaller; or when the area exceeds that of a circle one-half inch in diameter on a fruit larger than 2 inches in diameter or 4 × 4 size;

(2) Twig or limb scratches which are not well healed or which have an aggregate length of more than one-fourth inch; and

(h) Russetting which exceeds any of the following aggregate areas of any one type of russetting, or a combination of two or more types of russetting the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one type:

(1) Rough or slightly rough russetting when the area exceeds that of a circle one-eighth inch in diameter on a fruit